

EVENING TELEGRAPH.

10 CENTS PER WEEK

DIXON, ILLINOIS, TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 16, 1886

NUMBER 893

CLOAKS



LADIES' MISSES AND CHILDREN'S GARMENTS.

LOWEST PRICES!

Children's Garments. all sizes; from 1 year old.

Misses Garments in different styles and materials.

Ladies' Wraps in new styles Victoria's, Newport's, New Markets, Boucle and Plush.

S.G. AUSTIN & CO

—We to-day give a very good portrait of Michael Davitt.

—We have interesting news from the Chicago stock yards.

Hon. H. C. Cleveland, of Rock Island, was here yesterday.

—B. C. Quigley, of San Jose, and James Brigg, of Glasgow, Scotland, are registered at the Nachusa.

—Mrs. John Dolan died in Harmon township Saturday. Her husband, who is absent in Dakota, has been sent for.

—An earthquake at Washington and Congress not in session yet! How inopportune nature is becoming, to be sure.

—Reserved seats for the grand concert on the evening of the twenty-fourth on sale at Hyde & Co's. store.

—William P. Seeds, formerly of Palmyra, now of Abeline, Kansas, has been elected County Judge at his new home.

—John Metherell's son was brought here to-day from Tennessee for burial. The father of the deceased formerly resided here and worked in the flouring mills.

—The Gap Grove telephone is now in fine working order and the line from this city is a convenience to the people there on many occasions, such as ordering physicians, etc.

—Mrs. Theron Cumins was called to Gallion, Ohio, to-day to attend her mother, Mrs. Baker, who was injured by a fall. Mrs. Lewis, who was visiting Mrs. Cumins, returned home with the latter.

—Sunday evening the Rev. John Wilkinson, at St. Luke's church, delivered an able sermon on the subject of temperance. We hope to make extended extracts, in the near future; or publish the entire discourse, if we can find room for it.

—The Polo Press announces the death of Mrs. Elizabeth R. Brubaker, mother of our fellow citizen, A. J. Brubaker, at her home in Polo. Mrs. Brubaker had arrived at the ripe age of eighty-eight years. She was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, and moved to Pine Creek, Ogle county, in 1847. She has resided in Polo since 1863.

—We are pleased to note the prosperity of our former fellow citizen in his new home, as we do by the following from the Hyde Times: "Dr. Turney has one of the neatest looking drug stores and one of the most complete and well-selected stock of goods between McCook and Denver. The Doctor has come to town to stay and he is showing his intention by his works."

—The Paw Paw Times has an extended notice of a pleasant farewell party given to Mr. and Mrs. James H. Thompson, on the eve of their removal to Dixon. The editorial closes with the following:

"The departure of Mr. and Mrs. Thompson and their family, Paw Paw suffers a great loss, but it will be Dixon's gain. Mrs. Thompson will be especially missed from the active part she has always taken in public works where the services of ladies are so valuable; as well as in social gatherings. It is the universal wish of all that their sojourn in Dixon may be pleasant and profitable, and when he returns to private life that they will come back to us."

—The Tampico Tornado blew too strong on a lightning yarn and now takes it all back in this graceful manner: "Some time since a clipping from an exchange in the Tornado which stated that a man living near Lima, Ohio, cursed God and

was turned to stone by lightning from a clear sky. One of our readers took the trouble to write to the postmaster at Lima, who answered as follows: We have a reporter for the Democrat Times published in this place who is in the habit of getting full on something, when his imagination gets beyond his control. This is the only reason I can assign to you for the story, which is not true."

—The Art Interchange of November 6th, 1886, is a most charming number. The chief attraction is a study in color of Yellow Rose; this shows a gracefully grouped spray of Marechal Niel roses with some green leaves, and also others of a delicate red. This very beautiful study will not only commend itself to amateurs, but also to those who like to beautify their homes by placing prettily framed bits of color on their walls. Among designs in black and white is a beautifully arranged pattern of wild roses for embroidering or painting a sofa cushion, this is exceedingly simple but when carried out is very rich in effect. The issue also contains two suggestions for Christmas cards, one showing a full length figure, trumpet in hand, blowing the "glad tidings;" a background of stars adding to the attractiveness of the design, as does also a beautifully composed border; the second card is a small panel enclosed in a larger one, the smaller one showing a gracefully drawn female head against a charmingly decorated background; this little panel is framed with holly leaves and bells, making in all a very ornamental card. A very beautiful initial letter, "B" is the fourth of an exceedingly excellent series. Against a charmingly composed background is shown the head of a female figure carrying a musical instrument; this letter can be carried out in embroidery, painting carving or printing with equally good effect. The first four of a series of designs for decorating tiles for mantle-piece facings are also given; not only are these very gracefully composed, but they are so simple that even a tyro can work them. The individual tiles can be used by themselves effectively, and the bird designs applied to embroidery if desired. A highly decorative cup and saucer design, one of a series of six, and an excellent design of Hamburg grapes for a fruit plate are also included in this number. The text includes articles and notes on the following subjects: fixative for charcoal; giving the appearance of bronze; composition for relief ornament; etc. The price of this issue, with colored supplement included is twenty cents. Published by Wm. Whitlock, 37 and 39 West 22d street, N. Y.

From Grand Detour

T. W. March was in Grand Detour last Tuesday.

Mrs. C. D. Sawyer visited Mrs. Dutcher, of Franklin Grove, last Monday.

Mrs. S. B. Wood visited in Sterling last week.

Now prepare for Thanksgiving. Even the fellows on the losing side have reason to feel thankful that it was no worse.

Examine the flues and pipes carefully when putting up stoves. Too much care cannot be taken to prevent fires.

Mrs. C. D. Sawyer was taken very ill last Saturday. Dr. Pankhurst was called. She is much better at present writing.

The work of Cupid, commenced last summer, is now being completed by Hymen. Mosquitoes have closed engagements.

If dame rumor is correct there will be two or more weddings in this vicinity between this and New Year's.

Mr. and Mrs. McPherson has returned home.

A lady passing along one of our streets was startled by seeing a large stone fly past her head. It had been thrown by a boy to bring down some autumn leaves.

Mrs. Wallie Dutcher, of Franklin Grove, visited her sister Bessie last Saturday.

RALPH.

From Sublette

Charles Thompson, of California, is here visiting his brother Clem.

Miss Carrie Dunham, of Four Mile Grove, is spending a few days with the family of Wm. E. Brown.

Elder Mason contemplates conducting a series of revival meetings soon.

One day last week Fred Oberhelman shot a wild animal in Knox Grove, which some thought was a fox, but better judges call it a young wolf.

Miss Jennie Parris has tendered her resignation as teacher of our village juveniles, her resignation to take effect sometime next month. Her successor has not yet been decided upon.

The tramp printer called on us on Monday but our little printing office does not have enough "fat takes" for us to share them with any one, so we gave him a

dinner of bread and milk and he tramped on Southward.

Frank Ireland, our enterprising hardware merchant has sent out a spicy advertising sheet called Sublette Garland. In speaking of counterfeit he says, perhaps having in mind on bogus Golden Ointment: "A person who defrauds another of his money by selling a spurious article is bad enough, but when he injures health by his trickery, he is a monster."

Last Sunday one of our citizens went to Palestine Grove hunting and shot an eagle, which measured seven and a half feet between the tips of its wings. Figuratively speaking he killed two birds with one throw; or to speak more precisely he hit two points with one shot—showed his contempt for our national emblem and our national holy day. The absolute anarchists of Chicago, and most of the limited anarchists there and elsewhere, if consulted, would approve his act.

J. B. B.

CONDENSED NEWS.

The duke of Rutland has remitted 15 per cent. of the rents on his estates in Derbyshire.

For the first time in several years there is no strike in progress in Pittsburg or its vicinity.

A fish-pond near Columbus, Wis., was on Saturday night robbed of 3,000 pounds of brook trout.

The estate of the late O. J. Hale, of Milwaukee, estimated at nearly \$1,000,000, is bequeathed to the widow and two daughters.

A white citizen of Chatham, N. C., named Moore, has been sent to the chain-gang for trading wives and paying \$1.50 in exchange.

The customs authorities in Chicago threaten to have an auction sale of 200 barrels of Malaga grapes which arrived in bond and await a claimant.

The First National bank of Pine Bluff, Ark., has been wrecked by the cotton, land, and railway speculations of its chief stockholder, C. M. Neel.

In St. Paul's Methodist church, Cincinnati, on Sunday evening, the overcoat of W. F. Thorne was stolen from his pew while he was taking a collection.

In accordance with the request of the customs collector at Chicago, the revenue cutter Andrew Johnson will be ordered to make her headquarters at that city.

The supreme court has entered judgment against the United States, in favor of the Choctaw nation, for nearly \$3,000,000, for lands and unpaid annuities.

The railway accident at Listeron, France, by which nine persons were killed and twenty injured, was caused by a fall of rocks and earth from Mount Gervies upon the train.

Nearly every citizen of Perry county, Kentucky, has armed himself for a share in the vendetta between French and Eversol, rivals in business, who control the trade of several mountain counties.

George Coulter, a postal clerk recently appointed to the run between Chicago and Minneapolis, has been arrested for opening letters, and has made a partial confession. He was appointed at St. Paul.

In a boarding-house at Newark, N. J., on Sunday evening, the sight of a single roast chicken for seven hungry men caused a fight with knives, in which two men were stabbed, the table was wrecked, and the supper strewn over the floor.

On the recommendation of the postoffice inspectors, a number of changes have been made in the duties and salaries of employees in the Chicago office. A cut of \$500 is ordered in the pay of the superintendent of the registry division, and another of \$600 in the salary of the cashier of the money-order department.

CLOAK SALE. Opening Saturday, Nov. 20th. Large sizes a specialty at Smith & Ballou's. 89313

New lamps at Keyes' Drug Store.

Manufactures sample line of cloaks and short wraps at Smith & Ballou's Saturday, Nov. 20th, 1886.

Wm. McMullen has re-opened the Temperance Billiard Hall, on Main street, east of the express office. Custom respectfully solicited. 89312

Thermometers at C. H. Keyes.

Special cloak sale at Smith & Ballou's Saturday, Nov. 20th, 1886.

Cigars and lunch at the Temperance Billiard Hall, on Main street; one door east of express office; Dixon. 89312

Glass and putty at Keyes'.

See elegant line of cloaks and short wraps at Smith & Ballou's Saturday, Nov. 20th.

Seipp's celebrated extra pale beer on draught at the Keyesone sample room. 893

THEO. LUCE, Prop.

Best quality of cigars at Keyes'.

An entire new line of clocks and silver ware which he will sell at lowest prices at Theodore Rust's. 890w1

A corn salve at Keyes' drug store.

DIXON PUMP AND PIPE WORKS

We are now prepared to do all kinds of repairing, such as wind-mills, mowers, wringers, sewing machines, etc. Will also do a general business in plumbing, pipe buildings for water, steam, or gas; put in new or repair old pumps. Light machinery made new and repaired. Satisfaction guaranteed.

ATKINS & BENNETT,

Water St., Watter's old stand.

Small cans of handy paint at Keyes'.

An elegant new line of Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry and Silverware just received at Dodge & Kling's, where you will always find good goods at reasonable prices. 891w1

Finest perfumes in stock at Keyes'. 893 887w2

Tillson & Hayden wish to state that they have at last found an article they can sell on its merits. It is with pleasure they guarantee to the public Acker's English remedy as a sure and never failing cure for Asthma, Coughs, Whooping Cough, Croup and all Lung Troubles. 598y1

The celebrated Wiener Milwaukee beer on tap and for sale by the bottle, case or small kegs at Fred Stephan's saloon and restaurant. 890w2

A fine assortment of Plush Toilet Sets, Manicure Sets and Work Boxes at Dodge & Klings'. 891w1

All watches and clocks which are claimed by other watchmakers to be worn out Theodore Rust, the jeweler, will, at very low price, put in good running order and GUARANTEE full satisfaction. 890w1

Smoke the Pinnacle Five Cent Cigar, for sale by George Reynolds. 88016

Tillson & Hayden wish to make an assertion, which they can back with a positive guarantee. It is all about Acker's Blood Elixir. We claim for it superior merits over all other remedies of its kind, and guarantee for it a positive and sure cure for Rheumatism, Syphilis and all blood disorders. It frees the skin from spots and disease, and leaves the complexion clear. Ask us about it. 598y1

Theodore Rust has a fine line of Diamonds and Watches at extremely low prices. 890w1

Rosbrook's Hack Line and Livery.

All calls to and from trains to any part of the city will receive prompt attention. Telephone No. 26. Leave orders at C.A. Todd's hat store. 886tf

Avoid the harsh, irritating, griping compounds so often sold as purgative medicines, and correct the irregularities of the bowels by the use of Ayer's Cathartic Pills, which are gentle, yet searching, in their action.

Orders left at A. Gage's place of business or at A. Hennessy's will receive prompt attention. 888w1

To Whom It May Concern.

All accounts and notes due B. B. Higgins, must be settled on or before Dec. 1st, 1886. Call on A. S. Higgins, at office of A. C. Bardwell, over City Nat. Bank. 884w3876w3

Chickens For Sale.

A few thorough bred Wyandotte, Plymouth, Rock and White Leghorn, Cockerels, very fine birds. No fancy prices. W. H. SWIGART. 885w4 880w1

As a purifier, Ayer's Sarsaparilla acts directly and promptly. A single bottle will prove its merits. Many thousands of people are yearly saved from dangerous fevers by the exercise of a little timely care in cleansing the system by the use of this remedy.

Tilson & Hayden would specially recommend to the ladies Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets. As a laxative they have no equal. They are guaranteed to cure Chronic Constipation, Dyspepsia, and all disease arising from a deranged stomach. With the free use of the Tablets, Sick Headache is impossible. 597y.

Remember that goods bought of Rust, the jeweler, are as represented. 890w1

A. GAGE

DIXON BUSS

—AND—

HACK LINE

Runs to All Trains, Day and Night

ATTENDS IN PERSON.

Orders left at Andrew Hennessy's will Receive Prompt Attention.

Telephone Number 72

Wood

Good dry wood for sale, \$4.00 delivered. M. McROBERTS.

Remember that A. Gage attends to each train in person, day and night, so there will be no mistakes. 888w1

S. C. WORREL

AGENT FOR

Q. W. LOVERN & CO.

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

OF CHICAGO.

I am now prepared to retail all

Staple and Fancy Groceries

—AT—

WHOLESALE PRICES

Without extra charge for freight or cartage, and can be found at

HENRY BIVINS'

Flour and Feed Store,

HENNEPIN ST.

HENRY BIVINS will always be found there ready to wait upon all customers wishing anything in the line of Provisions, Flour or Feed.

CALL AND GET PRICE LIST.

S. C. Worrel, Agent Q. W. L. & Co

\$200.00

—Worth of—

Sheet Music!

To Select From

R. A. RODESCH

No. 4, Opera Block,

The Leading Question!

Where can I find the best assortment

—OF—

UNDERWEAR, MUFFLERS, NECKTIES OR SILK HANDKERCHES?

AT JAMES H. TODD'S.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE FINE

OVERCOATS

Charles A. Todd

THE HATTER,

Is showing at the Hat Store.

Another case of those

FINE STIFF HATS

Just received.

GLOVES AND MITTENS

AT

CHAS. A. TODD'S.

HAT STORE,

WHEN YOU PASS

THE STORE

OF

THEO. J. HYDE & CO'S

JUST CAST YOUR EYE IN THEIR

SHOW WINDOW

AT THE

ELEGANT LINE

OF

BASKETS.

AN INFAMOUS BUSINESS.

A SECTION OF THE "MAIDEN TRIB-
UTE" VILLAINY UNEARTHED.

Showing That the Home Field of Total
Depavity Is Distressingly Extensive—
Six Young Girls Enticed Away from
Chicago for Immoral Purposes and Re-
strained of Their Liberty by Force.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—Warrants were sworn out by Mrs. Annie McDermott, a dress-
maker living at No. 322 West Taylor street,
before Justice C. J. White Monday for the
arrest of Charles Smith and J. W. Morgan,
charging them with abduction. Smith was
found at his office on Clark street and ar-
rested and locked up, but Morgan could not
be found. It appears that a week ago Friday
Maggie McDermott, a very pretty 15-year-
old girl, living with her mother at 322 West
Taylor street, disappeared, and for a time it
was not known what had become of her.
Two days before she left home, saying to her
mother that she was going to the house of a
friend named Maggie Gruel to stay for a day
or two. Saturday Mrs. McDermott, who
had become somewhat anxious about her
daughter staying so long, went to see Mrs.
Gruel, and learned that both girls had
left home the night before, and had
not returned. The matter was reported to
the police, but nothing could be learned from
them about the matter. Finally another
daughter of Mrs. McDermott remembered
about her sister having received a card from
a man named Smith, asking if she did not
want to join a traveling theatrical company.
The girl had frequently spoken about becom-
ing an actress, but as it was against her
mother's wishes to adopt such a profession
she paid no attention to the communication.
The mothers of the missing girls went to see
the so-called theatrical agent, and accused
him of taking their daughters. He at first
denied all knowledge about them, but finally
admitted that they had been to his office and
joined a theatrical company which he had
sent out Friday night to Hurley, Wis. He
stated that he had placed them in a position
where they could take minor parts on the
stage, and that they were to receive \$10 a
week and have all their expenses paid. There
were six of them, and in all probability they
would join the same company.

The anxious mothers were far from being
satisfied, having heard several reports about
the man in the meantime. They went back
to the police station, and while there a mid-
dle-aged lady came in and exhibited a letter,
which she had just received from her daugh-
ter in Hurley. It commenced: "Dear
Mother—For God's sake get some one to go
to the authorities and get me out. I am locked
up and not allowed to leave the place." The
letter stated that she and five other girls, all
of them with her exception being under 16
years of age, in answer to an advertisement
which appeared in a paper for ladies to join
a theatrical company, went to Smith's office
and were given employment. They were
given in charge of a woman and sent out on
the evening train. Instead of finding a com-
pany waiting for them at their destination,
they were sent to a house of questionable re-
pute, where they were compelled to remain.
They were not allowed to see the police and
tell their story, but finally the letter was
smuggled out and mailed.

After learning the facts in the case the po-
lice detailed two detectives and sent them
out to Hurley on the evening train, and at
the same time telegraphed the marshal of
the place to take charge of the missing girls.
Mrs. Gruel became frantic upon learning the
kind of a house her daughter was in, and ac-
companied the detectives on the trip. A
brother of one of the missing girls went to
the station and there met an employee of the
railroad, who saw his sister and the rest of
the party get on the train. A day or two be-
fore the employee met Smith, who said to
him: "To-morrow I shall have another batch
of lambs to send out."

A CAPITAL CITY SCANDAL.

Police men Instructed to Keep Their
Eyes on Congressmen.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 16.—The hearing
before District Commissioner Wheatley of the
charges preferred against Lieut. Arnold, of
the police force, for circulating a "false and
malicious" report about Maj. Walker, chief
of police, was concluded Monday. Lieut.
Arnold was on the stand in his own defense,
and swore positively that Maj. Walker, at a
meeting of the lieutenants of the police, said
he thought "it would be a good idea for the
men doing duty south of the avenue [a local-
ity where many disreputable houses are lo-
cated] to note the habits of members of con-
gress."

A similar statement made by the lieutenant
to one of his sergeants a month or so ago
gave rise to the story that the information
obtained was to be used in influencing legis-
lation to increase the police force, and led to
the lieutenant's trial. The ultimate object
of this espionage, however, according to the
gossips here, is to influence congress to vote
for the opening of a street and its improve-
ment, through lands held by real estate specu-
lators.

The Clerk Played Possum.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—Dr. Edward
Blakeny, once a leading physician of Brook-
lyn, was arrested Monday for breaking into
a drug store Sunday night and attacking the
night clerk with a knife. Blakeny is a con-
firmed drunkard. He broke into the drug
store to get whisky. After being stabbed the
clerk fell and remained quiet. Blakeny,
thinking him dead, proceeded to find and
drink a quantity of whisky. He then went
out on the street and fell in a drunken stupor.
The clerk was but slightly hurt. Blakeny's
crime, however, is a state prison offense.

Better Look for Him in Canada.

GALVESTON, Tex., Nov. 16.—County
Treasurer Burke is still missing. It has been
discovered that \$5,000 paid him during the
past four months by the sheriff has not been
deposited at the bank where the treasurer
was in the habit of placing the funds.
Further search of his books and accounts will
be made before he is pronounced a defaulter.
It is now reported that Burke was seen Nov.
6 on a train for New Orleans. The general
impression, however, is that he has committed
suicide.

Would Have Been Bad for the Schemers.
PRINCESS ANN, Md., Nov. 16.—James
Stevens, colored, a prisoner in the Somerset
county jail, set fire to the jail Saturday

night, intending to effect his escape and en-
able others to do so also. The fire was dis-
covered in time to thwart the scheme. In
fact the plan was so badly contrived that the
prisoners were nearly suffocated, being un-
able to escape, and would have perished had
not the flames been extinguished.

Worked the Missionary Racket.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Nov. 16.—"Rev." William Smith (colored) has been committed
to prison to answer charges of larceny. He
has swindled pastors of a large number of
churches and numerous merchants by pre-
tending to be a South African missionary
and soliciting funds for the work.

Tally Sheet Forgers Bound Over.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 16.—Algermon
Granville, ex-prosecuting attorney; Robert
Montgomery, L. C. R. Montgomery, B. H.
Marriott, and Otto W. Horn, defendants in
the tally sheet forgery case, have been bound
over to the court of common pleas. Fred
Staube was dismissed. Justice Fritchey said
he had considered the evidence very care-
fully and gave his decision from his own
honest convictions.

A Feminine Fraud.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 16.—The notori-
ous "California Duchess" made her appear-
ance again in Washington last week. Sat-
urday afternoon she made herself so offensive
at the residence of a foreign minister that
the police had to be called to eject her from
the premises. It is understood that steps are
being taken to procure an indictment for
blackmail against this persevering female
fraud.

Mrs. Lilly Cut a Dash.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—Mrs. Lucy C.
Lilly, a writer for the Harpers, hired a house
at White Plains a year ago and has been
living in expensive style, cutting a dash in
that quiet community. On Oct. 9 she disap-
peared, leaving a large number of unpaid
bills. It is said that many bills against Mrs.
Lilly have been forwarded here from Pitts-
field, Mass., for collection.

A British Foreman Found Guilty.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—Thomas Lee, as-
sistant foreman at Perkins' warp factory,
Williamsburgh, whose alleged familiarity
with girl employees, caused a strike at the
factory some time ago, has been found
guilty of improper conduct. He is a mere
lad, and will probably be sent to the reform-
atory.

BASE BALL LEGISLATION.

Joint Meeting of the League and Associ-
ation at Chicago.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—The joint-rules com-
mittee of the National League and the Amer-
ican association met in this city Monday to
amend and alter the playing rules of the two
organizations into a standard code, which it
is intended shall govern the play not only of
these two but of all organizations which are
under the protection of the national agree-
ment. The committee is composed of A. G.
Spalding, of Chicago; John B. Day, of New
York; John I. Rogers, of Philadelphia, for
the league; and Zach Phelps, of Louisville;
O. P. Caylor, of Cincinnati, and William
Barnie, of Baltimore, for the association.
Capt. Anson, of Chicago; Ward, of New
York; Coniskey, of St. Louis, and Swart-
wood, of Brooklyn, were admitted to take
part in the proceedings as an advisory com-
mittee. With the exception of an hour's in-
termission for luncheon the committee
worked steadily from 10:30 a. m. until 6:30
p. m., and yet left untouched a number of
important rules, which it is expected will oc-
cupy their time for another day. The most
important adopted were as follows: The
home base to be of white rubber; foul lines
to be entirely clear of first and third bases;
none but "standard" balls, made by A. G.
Spalding & Co., of Chicago, and A. J. Reach
& Co., of Philadelphia, to be used; batsmen
to use the flat bat at their own discretion;
coaches are confined to a limited space near
first or third base.

There was some discussion of the pitching
rules, but action was postponed for the day.

NOVEL PARTISAN SITUATION.

Iceance of a Recent Election in
Prince Edward's Island.

CHARLOTTETOWN, P. E. I., Nov. 16.—The
election for seven legislative councillors in
this province, which took place last Thurs-
day, has resulted in a victory for the Lib-
erals, that party electing six and perhaps the
whole seven councillors. The legislature of
the island is composed of two elective houses.
The lower house is called the legislative as-
sembly, the franchise for which is manhood
suffrage. The upper house is the legislative
council, the franchise for which is restricted
to property holders.

The issue in the recent elections was the
abolition of the council. The Conservatives
desired to have it abolished on the score of
economy, while the Liberals demanded its
retention. In the campaign the Liberals ap-
pealed to the property holders to rally to the
support of the council and protect them-
selves against the "floating population," as it
was put—or in other words, against the
legislation of the popular body, elected by man-
hood suffrage. As the result of the election
shows, this was done, and hence the Liberal
victory.

War on the Substitute System.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 16.—Secretary
Manning intends to break up the abuse of the
substitute system in his department, under
which, heretofore, employees who were sick
were permitted to put on substitutes to fill
their places. The system is said to have been
greatly abused by employees in good health
supplying substitutes, who received only a
portion of the salary of the position, usually
one-half of it, the other half going to the
regular employee. An order for clerks who are
represented by substitutes to return to their
desks has gone into effect. The order will
probably not be enforced with a severity that
amounts to cruelty, but the cases will have
to be of undoubted merit where exceptions
are made.

Investigating Matters at Indianapolis.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 16.—The federal
grand jury began an investigation into the
alleged election frauds and irregularities here
Monday. Counselman and Lorenz Schmidt
are among the witnesses from Marion
county. They are the inspectors from the
Fourth and Twenty-fourth wards, the re-
turns from which have been tampered with.
These returns are in possession of the federal
court, and will be used in evidence. The
committee of One Hundred will aid the dis-
trict attorney in the prosecution, and will

employ an attorney for that purpose. Wit-
nesses from De Kalb county have been sum-
moned.

No Subsidy for Pacific Mail.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—The Wall Street
Daily Ledger prints the following important
item in regard to the Pacific Mail subsidy:
"Have the transcontinental roads fixed upon
any subsidy to offer Pacific Mail?" A rep-
resentative of The Ledger asked C. P. Hunt-
ington yesterday. "Oh, no," replied he,
"that is all over."
"Then the roads are not to pay it a sub-
sidy again?" "No."
"And it will have to depend on what it
earns itself?" "Yes."

Not Asking for Class Legislation.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 16.—At Monday's
session of the Patrons of Husbandry, a res-
olution providing that all annual sessions
shall be held at Washington City in the
future was referred to the committee on the
good of the order. Resolutions selecting
Lansing, Mich., and Elmira, N. Y., as places
for holding the next annual session were also
referred. A resolution asking for legislation
by congress in favor of the farmers of the
country was defeated.

Munkacsy, the Painter, Welcomed.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—A large number of
admirers of Munkacsy, the painter, includ-
ing 100 Hungarian citizens of New York,
went down the bay to the steamer La Cham-
pagne Monday evening to welcome the dis-
tinguished artist to America. Munkacsy is
in good health.

BALTIMORE & OHIO REPORT.

The New York Connection To Be Ready
in December.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 16.—The annual meet-
ing of the stockholders of the Baltimore & Ohio
Railroad company was held Monday, Rev-
erly Johnson, Jr., in the chair. The report
of President Garrett was presented, showing
the receipts of the main stem for the past
year to have been \$9,846,613, and the ex-
penses, \$4,026,355, or \$5,820,258 less than the
earnings. The earnings of all the branches,
including the Washington branch, were
\$18,422,437; expenses, \$12,035,742; leaving a
net balance of \$6,386,694.

Speaking of the Philadelphia branch, the
president says: "The line between Balti-
more and Philadelphia was opened for pas-
senger and freight traffic on the 19th ultimo.
The road is strictly first-class, being laid with
steel rails and stone ballasted. The Schuyl-
kill River East Side railway in the city of
Philadelphia is the connecting link between
the Philadelphia line and the system of the
Philadelphia & Reading Railroad company.
The work on this part of the route has nec-
essarily been difficult and tedious, but its
completion is anticipated in the month of De-
cember, when passengers from New York
will be carried without change of cars to
Baltimore, Washington and all points on the
system of the Baltimore & Ohio company."

Of the telegraph he says: "The increase in
the earnings of the Baltimore & Ohio Tele-
graph company for the fiscal year ended
Sept. 30, has been 72 per cent. compared
with 1884, and 41.25 per cent. compared with
1885. In the midst of acute competition the
large and increasing patronage thus com-
manded demonstrates the strength of the
company and the value and efficiency of its
service."

Michael Davitt at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 16.—Michael Davitt,
founder of the Land league, addressed an
enthusiastic assemblage of 2,000 people in
Lafayette hall Mon-
day night. The
topic of discourse,
"The Attainment
of Home Rule for
Ireland," was in-
troduced by profuse
thanks and ac-
knowledgments for
the generosity and
sympathy of Amer-
icans during the
struggles of the
past seven years,
without which, he
said, the attainment
of the present satisfactory results would have
been impossible. The just demands of the
Irish people for the right to manage their
own affairs, in their own way, with the ob-
ject of making it the home of a peaceful and
progressive nation, were fully discussed, the
speaker asking for judgment in favor of Ire-
land from the tribunal of public opinion. Mr.
Davitt considered that Ireland, were she
able, would be fully justified in employ-
ing more violent means to secure her free-
dom, but having neither army, navy nor ex-
chequer, such means under present circum-
stances was not policy. He thought nothing
would give Lord Churchill more pleasure
than for Ireland to go into open rebellion,
and asked for a few more years' trial of Par-
nell, declaring that the result would be that
Irish laws would be enacted in College Green,
Dublin, instead of Westminster.

Mr. Davitt was presented with an address
from the Trades Assembly of western Penn-
sylvania, and a gold-handled umbrella by the
Patrick Egan branch of the Land league.

No Law on the Subject.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 16.—A decision
was rendered by the supreme court Monday
in the case of the steamer Harrisburg and
her owners, appellants, vs. Emma K. Rick-
ards et al.; appeal from the United States
circuit court for the Eastern district of
Pennsylvania, which was a suit brought to
recover damages for the loss of a human life
through the alleged carelessness and negli-
gence of the employees on board the steamer
Harrisburg, granting the appeal inasmuch as
there was no law to justify the suit, and if
there was it was too late, five years having
elapsed since the loss of life.

Sad Death of a Babe.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 16.—A peculiar and
fatal accident happened to the infant child
of Mrs. Kimmick, living southeast of this city
Sunday night. The mother attended church,
and when she started to return home the lit-
tle one was carefully wrapped up to protect
it from the cold. When the mother reached
home she found that the child had died from
suffocation in her arms, though it made no
outcry or struggles.

Cotton Company Financially Embar-

assed.
TRENTON, Mass., Nov. 16.—The Eagle
Cotton company, operating the Eagle Cotton
mill, is financially embarrassed, and a meet-
ing of creditors has been called. Liabilities,
about \$50,000; capital stock, \$6,000.

"Simmons Liver Regulator has done
me more good than all the physic I ever
took. I suffered from indigestion for the
last five years, at last I was induced to
try the Regulator by Dr. Thomas Mason,
and it cured me. I am a painter by trade,
and suffered with lead colic; since taking
the regulator I do not suffer at all.—A.
P. THOMP, Master Painter, Macon, Ga."

New York Journal: All the Cabinet
sculls should lend a hand at the Presi-
dent's Harvard oration.

Dying and Cleaning.

Of all kinds, on Second street west of
arch, by S. Lathrop. 864 7481f

TAKE SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

For all Diseases of the

Liver, Kidneys, Stomach and Spleen.

This purely vegetable

preparation, now so celebrated as a

Family Medicine, originated in the

South in 1828. It acts

gently on the Bowels and

Kidneys and corrects the

action of the Liver, and is, there-
fore, the best preparatory

medicine, whatever the sick-
ness may prove to be. In all

common diseases it will, un-
assisted by any other medi-
cine, effect a speedy cure.

The Regulator is safe to administer in any
condition of the system, and under no circum-
stances can it do harm. It will invigorate
like a glass of wine, but is no intoxicating bever-
age to lead to intemperance; will promote di-
gestion, dissipate leadache, and gener-
ally tone up the system. The dose is small,
not unpleasant, and its virtues undoubted.

No loss of time, no inter-

ruption or stoppage of

business while taking the

Regulator.

Children complaining of

Colic, Headache, or Sick

Stomach, a teaspoonful or

more will give relief.

If taken occasionally by pa-
tients exposed to MALARIA,
will expel the poison and protect
them from attack.

A PHYSICIAN'S OPINION.

I have been practicing medicine for twenty years,
and have never been able to put up a vegetable
compound that would, like Simmons Liver Regu-
lator, promptly and effectively move the Liver to
action, and at the same time aid (instead of weak-
ening) the digestive and assimilative powers of the
system. L. M. HINTON, M. D., Washington, Ark.

SEE THAT YOU GET THE GENUINE.

PREPARED BY

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

PRICE, \$1.00.

GRAEFENBERG PILLS

For Headache, Bilelessness, Liver Com-
plaints, Indigestion. Mild but effective.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS.

AYER'S SUGAR CATHARTIC COATED PILLS CURE

Headache, Nausea, Dizziness, and Drowsi-
ness. They stimulate the Stomach, Liver,
and Bowels, to healthy action, assist diges-
tion, and increase the appetite. They
combine cathartic, diuretic, and tonic
properties of the greatest value, are a
purely vegetable compound, and may be
taken with perfect safety, either by chil-
dren or adults. E. L. Thomas, Framing-
ham, Mass., writes: "For a number of
years I was subject to violent Headaches,
arising from a disordered condition of the
stomach and bowels. About a year ago I
commenced the use of Ayer's Pills, and
have not had a headache since." W. P.
Hannah, Gormley P. O., York Co., Ont.,
writes: "I have used Ayer's Pills for the
last thirty years, and can safely say that I
have never found their equal as a cathartic
medicine. I am never without them in
my house." C. D. Moore, Elgin, Ill.,
writes: "Indigestion, Headache, and Loss
of Appetite, had so weakened and debili-
tated my system, that I was obliged to give
up work. After being under the doctor's
care for two weeks, without getting any
relief, I began taking Ayer's Pills. My
appetite and strength returned, and I was
soon enabled to resume my work, in per-
fect health."

Ayer's Pills,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sold by all Druggists.

SPALDING'S ATHLETIC RULE

Governing all Athletic Sports. Together
with the largest illustrated Catalogue of Sports
Goods ever offered, mailed for 25c, which
is allowed to the purchaser of goods to the
amount of \$1 and upward. C. SPALDING
& BROS., Chicago, or 344 Broadway, N. Y.

JOHN GUTHRIE,

Architect and Builder.

Plans and specifications for all kinds of
building furnished on short notice.
Terms Reasonable. Address, Dixon Ill.
Inols. Residence in north Dixon, near
residence of E. C. Sickels.

John Guthrie

N. W. Harris & Co. BANKERS

115-117 Monroe St.,
CHICAGO.
Eastern Office:
68 Devonshire St.,
BOSTON.

BONDS of Counties, Cities, Schools, Water
Works, etc., bought and sold. Over
\$10,000,000 of Municipal Securities sold. No
loss sustained of principal or interest by any
client. Send for descriptive lists.
MONEY TO LOAN on real estate in Ind.
and Ill. at six per
cent interest and upwards, with option of partial
payments. Interest allowed on time depos-
its. Correspondence Solicited.

M. CAHILL,

The Tailor

And dealer in

WOOLENS.

One door west of the Lee Co. National Bank
Main Street, Dixon, has now on hand and is re-
ceiving

As Fine A Line of Goods, Foreign
and Home Manufacture

As Can be Found West of Chicago

Which will be made up

At Reasonable Prices

Cash, or Prompt Paying Customers.

C. C. GODFREY

—Dealer in—

Staple and Fancy

GROCERIES.

Finest line of

Canned Goods

IN THE CITY.

Choice Brands Tobacco and Cigars

CONSTANTLY ON HAND.

MAIN STREET, DIXON.

INSURANCE.

LEADING COMPANIES.

Fire and Accident

J. V. THOMAS

Opera Block, Dixon.

GOLD

Fields are scarce, but those who write to
Simmons & Co., Portland, Maine, will receive
free full information about work which
they can do, and live at home, that will pay
them from \$5 to \$25 per day. Some have
earned over \$20 in a day. Either sex, young or old. Capital
not required. You are started free. Those who start at once
are absolutely sure of many little fortunes. All a true.

BONDED BUTCHERS.

CONDITIONS EXACTED OF CHICAGO STOCK YARDS MEN.

No One Re-Employed Until He Signs a Contract to Give Two Weeks' Notice of Intention to Quit—One Effect of the Strike—The Imported Men—Labor Notes.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—Only 2,000 of the strikers were taken back to work Monday at the stock yards. This action of the packers is explained in various ways. First, there are but about 30,000 hogs in the yards, and only a small force will be needed for a day or two; and then, it is said, the packers do not care to employ a large number of men until they are assured that the men are acting in good faith. One packer said he had learned that the men had planned to strike again on the 24th. Some of the strikers say that the packers are working a bluff game; that they want all the old men back, but have begun taking them back slowly in order to make the skilled butchers, who stand aloof, ready and anxious to return through fear of losing their places permanently. Armour & Co. said that they only took back a small number of the old men, as the force at their packing house was nearly full. They said they intended to keep all the new men at work as long as they wished to remain. Many other packers also say the same. But the new men are uneasy, and the probability is that this question will be settled as it was before—by the new men leaving at their own desire, as soon as the absence of the military guard leaves the strikers at liberty to adopt their usual tactics. The leading packers have pledged the new hands protection and permanent work, but they know the old men have a bitter feeling against them, and will make their lives at the yards unendurable. Quite a number quit work Monday and were escorted out of the yards and to a safe distance by the soldiers. It is freely predicted that in a week or so few if any non-union men will be found at work.

All the strikers taken back are compelled to sign a paper in which they agree not to leave their work without giving their employers two weeks' notice. On the other hand, the packers agree not to discharge any of their men without giving them two weeks' notice. To still further bind the agreement, each man is required to deposit \$50 with his employer, this sum to be gradually taken out of his wages.

One effect of the strike was demonstrated by a dispatch received by a leading packer from one of his best customers in the east, saying that the customer was buying his beef on the hoof, and should not require any more dressed beef. It is stated that dispatches to this effect are beginning to arrive in quantities that threaten to greatly affect the dressed beef trade with the east.

Although good order prevails at the yards and in packingtown none of the militia will be released from duty for a few days, at least. They will be relieved by degrees as things settle down to their normal condition.

The only local assembly engaged in the strike which openly repudiated Mr. Powderly's authority and refused to return to work was the Cooper's assembly, of which George A. Schilling is a member. The action of this assembly, taken into consideration with Schilling's action in the trades assembly, is rather significant.

Striking Coopers in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 16.—From 1,000 to 1,200 coopers are idle in this city because of a refusal of barrel and keg manufacturers to grant their demand for an advance in wages, made about two weeks ago. The schedule presented by the journeymen is a complicated one, but it amounts to a demand for an increase in wages of about 10 per cent. It was presented as an ultimatum, with the threat that if it was not accepted by Nov. 15 every cooper would take off his apron and lay down his draw-knife. The threat was executed Monday morning.

A "Persuading" Committee's Appeal.

BOSTON, Nov. 16.—The Boston Central Labor union persuading committee has issued an address to all bodies of organized labor announcing that the Boston Central Labor union has boycotted Thomas Martin's web—whether garter or suspender—and calling on "every man and woman in the land who objects to the arbitrary dictation of these men to buy no goods that are not plainly marked with the union stamp."

A Labor Candidate in Boston.

BOSTON, Nov. 16.—A petition in favor of the well-known Knights of Labor official, George E. McNeill, for mayor is in circulation, and a committee has been appointed to wait upon him and request that he be the candidate of the labor organizations of the city.

National Aid to Education.

BOSTON, Nov. 16.—The committee on federal aid to common schools, which was appointed at the July conference of teachers at Topeka, Kan., and the summer conference at Bar Harbor, Me., has completed a week's session here. The committee is made up of leading educators from the various large cities. The senate bill for federal aid to common schools was discussed at length. A favorable report was made upon the principle of the bill, without indorsing all its provisions as to details. Arrangements were made for the national convention of school superintendents at Washington in February. In interviews held with prominent delegates a general sentiment was expressed in favor of increased national appropriations for educational purposes.

Mayor Hewitt's Daughter Married.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—Amy Hewitt, daughter of Hon. A. S. Hewitt, was married Monday to James O. Green, son of President Green, of the Western Union Telegraph company. The ceremony took place at Ringwood, N. J. About 300 guests went from this city by special train. Among those present were Allen Thorndike Rice, N. Griswold Lorillard, Mr. and Mrs. Whitelaw Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Lorillard, ex-Mayor Cooper, Bishop and Mrs. Potter, Judge and Mrs. C. P. Daly, and many other well known people. A feature of the occasion was the presence of many of the workmen from Mr. Hewitt's iron works.

Combination of Cattle Growers.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—The National Cattle Growers' Association of America held its annual session at the Sherman house Monday afternoon, the last meeting prior to a consoli-

dation with the National Cattle and Horse Growers' association of the United States. The object of the new association will be to protect the cattle interest and obtain proper legislation to prevent and stamp out contagious diseases.

The River Po on the Rampage.

ROME, Nov. 16.—The river Po has broken its banks in several places in the province of Rovigo and flooded an immense area of land. The damage can not now be estimated.

The President Appoints.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 16.—The president has appointed George J. Weiler to be surveyor of customs for the port of Michigan City, Ind.

PIQUED BY A POEM.

AN INCIDENT OF THE RECENT HARVARD CELEBRATION

Causes a Coolness on the Part of Princeton—Why Dr. McCosh Took an Unceremonious Departure from the Festivities—Holmes' Poetry and a Conspicuous Lack of Honorary Degrees.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—At the celebration of the 250th anniversary of the establishment of Harvard college, Dr. McCosh, of Princeton college, took his departure shortly after Dr. O. W. Holmes had recited his poem, and much speculation was the result. It transpired that the doctor's sudden departure was caused by a passage in Dr. Holmes' poem, and the poet having had his attention called thereto, wrote to The Boston Post disclaiming any intention to cast a reflection on Princeton. The part of the poem which is supposed to have done the mischief of shaking the friendly relations between Harvard and Princeton is as follows:

As once of old, from Ida's lofty height,
The flaming signal flashed across the night,
So Harvard's beacon she is its unspent rays,
Till every watch-tower shows its kindling blaze.

Caught from a spark and fanned by every gale,
A brighter radiance gilds the roofs of Yale;

Amherst and Williams bid their flambeaus shine,
And Bowdoin answers through her groves of pine;

O'er Princeton's sands the far reflections steal,
Where mighty Edwards stamped his iron heel;

Nay, on the hill where old beliefs were bound,
Fast, as if Styx had girt them nine times round,
Bursts such a light that trembling souls inquire

If the whole church of Calvin is on fire!
Well may they ask, for what so brightly burns

As a dry creed that nothing ever learns?
Thus, link by link, is knit the flaming chain,
Lit by the torch of Harvard's hallowed plain.

Dr. Holmes says of the objectionable lines:
I can not believe that the excellent and venerable president of Princeton would take offense at the suggestion that a ray, or the reflection of a ray, from Harvard, which lighted the first torch in the wilderness, and has certainly been one of the centers of illumination for two centuries and a half, has blended with the other lights which made Princeton brilliantly conspicuous among our educational institutions.

The "sands" of New Jersey were only a geological reminiscence of a recent visit to that state, and reference to Edwards was intended to typify the profound impress which that extraordinary man left on the intellectual world in which he moved, and over which he still exerts a commanding influence.

A correspondent said to Dr. McCosh Sunday:

"Doctor, I wish to ask you a few questions about your recent visit to Harvard."

"Well," he said, "the paper by James Russell Lowell was a very beautiful and very wise one. He urged the same objections that I had done against the indiscriminate elective system of Harvard and the omission of Greek as a subject required in order to confer the B. A. and A. M. degrees."

"Was there not a peculiar reference to Princeton in Dr. Holmes' poem?"

"I heard what he said, but of course I did not take it down. I am anxious to have an authenticated record of what he said about Princeton in his poem, but until I do I am not prepared to say anything."

"Was not Princeton snubbed in the conferring of degrees?"

"I have written to the secretary of Harvard university, but am not prepared to give that letter at present to the public, as I hope that explanations will be given which shall clear up the whole subject. I did not expect or wish a degree for myself, as I got an LL. D. from Harvard when I came to this country. But I did think it rather strange when degrees were scattered around us, to Yale, Columbia, Pennsylvania, Johns Hopkins—six to Yale, three or four to Columbia—that no honor was bestowed on any member of Princeton college. I have reported this to the professors here, and find they are bearing it calmly and believe that the public will understand it."

Nothing Ambiguous About This.

RICHMOND, Va., Nov. 16.—Hon. George D. Wise publishes a card in the morning papers in which, after referring to charges made against him during the late political canvass by William Lamb, of Norfolk, to the effect that Wise was guilty of certain immoralities, and remarking that his duty to his friends and the public make it necessary that he should take unwilling notice of the statements made by Lamb, he continues as follows: "I depart from the even tenor of my way to declare the charge referred to utterly false and baseless in whole and in part, the author of it an infamous liar, and the purveyor of the scandal to the public ear a filthy scoundrel, fit only for the scorn and contempt of all honorable gentlemen. I have stated that I never had a quarrel with William Lamb, and I can have none with him now or hereafter, because he is a black-guard in more senses than as the promulgator of baseless scandal, and a coward in more views than in causing, as the report of his townsmen has it, his own arrest to escape a duel which he pretended to accept."

Our Citizen Soldiers.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 16.—The reports of officers of the regular army who were detailed during the summer to make inspections of the militia of the various states in encampment at different points throughout the country have been made public. The reports give a very comprehensive idea of the organizations inspected, and speak in the highest terms of the character of the troops, and of the desirability of effecting an im-

mate and cordial relation between the militia and the regular army. Numerous recommendations are made for insuring a more successful training in certain respects, which will have a tendency to improve the militia service.

Two Failures in Denver.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 16.—Julius Perlinisky, dealer in cloaking and men's furnishing goods, has assigned to Henry J. Metz. Liabilities, \$42,000; assets, \$22,000. To a Chicago firm he owes \$25,000.

The sheriff has taken possession of the dry goods house of L. B. Weil upon a confessed judgment in the district court in favor of the Colorado National bank for \$10,000. The stock is estimated to be worth \$45,000.

Gave Notice That They Will March.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The Social Democratic federation has notified Gen. Sir Charles Warren, chief commissioner of the metropolitan police, that a number of workmen's processions will pass through the streets next Sunday on their way to and from Trafalgar square, where it is proposed to hold an immense meeting.

A New Form of Suicide.

BOSTON, Nov. 16.—Henry Lombard, of the firm of A. C. Lombard's Sons, commission merchants, committed suicide at Young's hotel, Monday morning, by inhaling gas through a rubber tube. The act was probably due to ill health. He leaves a wife and three children.

EUROPE VERSUS RUSSIA.

England, Germany and Austria Harmonize.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Lord Salisbury, Count Von Hatzfeldt, German ambassador, and Lord Iddesleigh, foreign minister, held a long conference Monday afternoon on the subject of the candidature of the prince of Mingrelia for the Bulgarian throne. Shortly after the conclusion of the conference it was commonly reported that England, Austria, and Germany would interpose objection to his election.

Iddesleigh's solution of the difficulty is the acceptance by Russia of the doctrine that Europe, not Russia alone, is entitled to deal with the complications that have arisen. The consent of Russia to the reference of the whole quarrel to the European powers for decision would be regarded almost as a guarantee of peace. Germany is throwing her influence in the same direction. The extracts from the Russian press on Kalnoky's speech telegraphed here savagely assailed Kalnoky, and insist that Russia's sacrifices for Bulgaria give her the right to supreme power over the destinies of the principality.

Francis Joseph Approves of Kalnoky.

VIENNA, Nov. 16.—In an interview with the Emperor Francis Joseph, Monday, Count Andrássy expressed fear that the recent speech of Count Kalnoky before the delegations at Pesth would have the effect to incite Russia to war. To this the emperor replied that he held the belief that the language of Count Kalnoky would have a contrary effect, and said that although he was passionately opposed to provoking war, the attitude assumed by the premier had his full approval.

A Permanent Rumor.

SOFIA, Nov. 16.—It is rumored here that Russia is mobilizing. Gen. Kaulbars has demanded the dismissal of the prefect and sub-prefect of Philippopolis because the patrol, late at night, disarmed and conducted to the Russian consulate a Russian cavass who had refused to give his name or the pass-word when challenged.

Will Kaulbars Never Let Up?

SOFIA, Nov. 15.—Gen. Kaulbars has declared the trial of Capt. Nabokoff and the other conspirators implicated in the revolt at Bourgas to be null and void.

An Indiana Official Suicides.

EVANSVILLE, Ind., Nov. 16.—August Hoby, a prominent citizen and recorder of Perry county, committed suicide in his office at Cannellton by shooting himself in the head Sunday. Cause, temporary insanity.

Bank at Ashland, Wisconsin.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 16.—The First National bank of Ashland, Wis., has been authorized to commence business with a capital of \$50,000.

THE MARKETS.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.

The quotations on the board of trade today were as follows: Wheat—No. 2, November, closed 73½¢; nominal; December, opened 73½¢, closed 74¢; January, opened 74½¢, closed 74½¢; February, opened 75½¢ nominal, closed 75½¢ nominal. Corn—No. 2, November, opened 35¢, closed 35½¢; December, opened 35½¢, closed 35½¢; January, opened 36½¢, closed 36½¢. Oats—No. 2, November, opened 26¢ bid, closed 26¢; January, opened and closed, 26½¢. Pork—November, opened \$9.45, closed \$9.50 nominal; December, opened \$9.45 nominal, closed \$9.50 nominal; Year, opened \$9.45 nominal, closed \$9.50 nominal. Lard—November, opened and closed \$5.92½ nominal.

Live Stock—The Union stock yards report the following range of prices: Hogs—Market opened strong and 10¢ higher; light grades, \$3.50@3.90; rough packing, \$3.40@3.60; heavy packing and shipping lots, \$3.65@3.90. Cattle—Slow; good grades, firm; beefs \$3.50@5.15; butchers, \$1.25@3.25. Sheep—Slow common, \$1.75@2.75; choice, \$3.50@4.00; lambs, dull, \$3.00@4.25.

Produce—Butter—Fancy creamery, 25¢@26¢ per lb; good dairy, 18¢@20¢; packing, 10¢@12¢. Eggs—Strictly fresh, 17½¢@18½¢ per doz; ice-house, 17¢@17½¢. Poultry—Chickens, 5¢ per lb; ducks, 7½¢@8¢; turkeys, 7¢@8¢; geese, \$4.00@5.00 per doz; dressed poultry, ¼¢ higher. Potatoes—Burbanks, 42¢@47¢ per bu. on track; Early Rose, 35¢@42¢; Beauty of Hebron, 40¢@47¢. Apples—Fair to good shipping, \$1.50@2.00 per bbl.

New York.

Wheat—No. 1 red state, 83¢@83½¢; No. 2 do, 84¢; No. 1 white state, 84¢; No. 2 red winter December, 84½¢; do January, 84½¢. Corn—No. 1 mixed cash, 44½¢; do December, 43½¢; do January, 46½¢. Oats—No. 1 white state, 37¢@38¢; No. 2 do, 36¢; No. 2 December, 35½¢. Rye—Dull. Barley—Nominal. Pork—Quiet, new mess, \$10.37½@10.75.

St. Louis.

Wheat—Easy; No. 2 red cash, 74½¢; December, 75½¢; January, 77½¢; May, 83½¢@83½¢. Corn—Slightly irregular; No. 2 mixed cash, 33½¢; December, 34¢@34½¢ bid; January, 34½¢ bid; May, 38½¢. Oats—Irrregular; No. 2 mixed cash, 20¢@20½¢; December, 20½¢ bid; May 20½¢. Rye—Firm; 60¢ bid. Whisky—\$1.15. Pork—Steady, \$9.57½. Lard—Easy, \$5.65.

St. Louis, Nov. 15.

Wouldn't Give Himself Away.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—Mr. J. J. O'Donoghue, the Tammany leader who recently called upon President Cleveland, was shown a printed statement that he had declared the Democratic party all over the country to be opposed to Mr. Cleveland. Mr. O'Donoghue, after reading it, remarked: "Pretty strong language, isn't it?" "Did you say it?" asked the reporter. Mr. O'Donoghue declined to reply, stating that he did not care to say anything at present.

Pleading for the Anarchists.

NEW YORK, Nov. 16.—The committee appointed at the meeting of the Central Labor union Sunday met Monday afternoon and drafted a petition in which they declare that the Chicago Anarchists did not have a fair trial and call upon all lovers of justice to unite with them in an appeal for a new trial for the convicted men.

Sixty Persons Drowned at Sea.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 16.—The steamer Oceanic, which arrived Monday from Hong Kong and Yokohama, brings intelligence of the sinking of the steamer Normantore, with a cargo of tea for New York and Canada, off Poshima, Japan. Of seventy-two persons on board, all but twelve were drowned.

Meeting of Protestant Home Rulers.

DUBLIN, Nov. 16.—A meeting of Protestant home rulers, presided over by the Rev. Mr. McCutcheon, a Protestant minister of Kenmare, was held here Monday. Resolutions declaring that home rule is the only measure that will benefit Ireland were passed without a dissenting voice.

A Committee Going to Work.

WASHINGTON CITY, Nov. 14.—The house committee on appropriations will meet on the 23d inst. to begin work on the regular appropriation bills. Chairman Randall expects to have the sundry civil bill ready to report to the house immediately after its assemblies.

FOR SALE.

HOUSE—Cheap and on easy terms a small house, on North side of river, with good barn. 887w2 A. C. BARDWELL.

FOR RENT.

BARN on South side of river. Apply to A. C. BARDWELL. 887w2

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STILL ON DECK.

At the Old Stand, where you will find

COAL

Salt, Lime.

DRY WOOD

Etc., which he sells as LOW AS THE LOWEST, and of

FIRST QUALITY

GIVE ME A CALL.

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Dixon, Ills.,

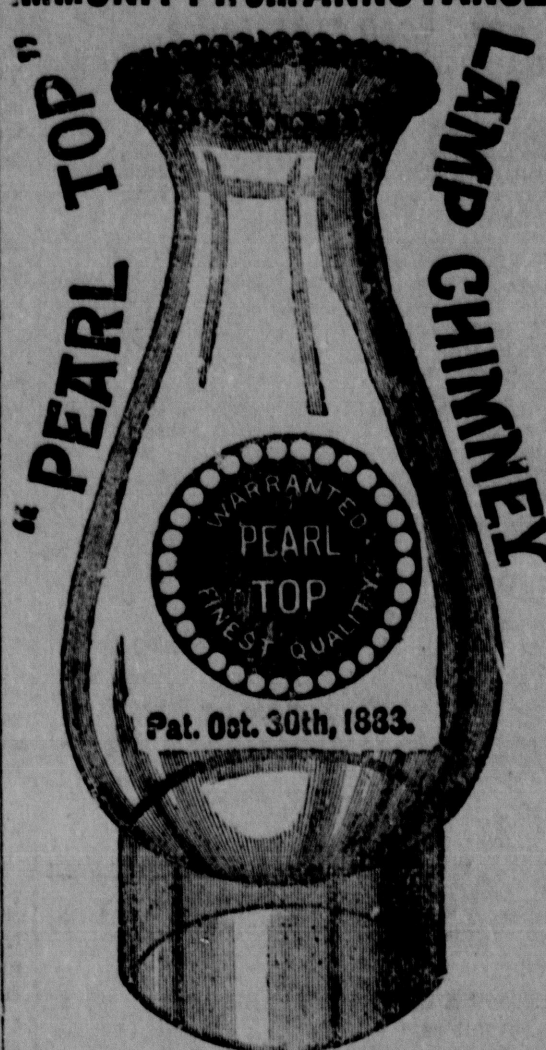
Has, at his place of business, A PUMPKIN. The person who purchases at Mr. Bodwell's store one dollar's worth of goods, will be given a guess free of cost, and the person guessing nearest to the number of seeds which the Pumpkin contains will be PRESENTED WITH A

No. 30 Sterling Heating Stove

Call at Mr. Bodwell's and SEE BOTH PUMPKIN AND STOVE, now on exhibition. On Thanksgiving day, 1896, at ten o'clock, A. M., the Pumpkin will be opened, and its seeds counted, by a committee of three, selected by the purchasers present, when the handsome Sterling Heating Stove will be presented to the winner.

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Made only of the finest and best quality of glass for withstanding heat.

Every good thing is Counterfeited, and consumers are CAUTIONED against IMITATIONS of these Chimneys made of VERY POOR GLASS. See that the exact label is on each chimney as above. The Pearl Top is always clear and bright glass.

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REC. A. MACBETH & CO.
Pittsburgh Lead Glass Works.

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PROMPT ATTENTION.

ADVERTISERS or others, who wish to examine this paper, or obtain estimates on advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on file at 45 to 49 Randolph St., the Advertising Agency of LORD & THOMAS.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE. CHICAGO & NORTH-WESTERN R. R.

TRAINS GOING EAST.	
Sterling Passenger	7:02, A. M.
Pacific Express	10:54, A. M.
Marshalltown Passenger	2:05, P. M.
Leaves	2:30, P. M.
Denver Passenger	3:10, A. M.
Freight	8:57, P. M.
Freight	7:47, P. M.
Freight	1:44, P. M.
GOING WEST.	
Sterling Passenger	1:44, P. M.
Pacific Express	8:12, A. M.
Marshalltown Passenger	12:17, P. M.
Denver Passenger	2:05, P. M.
Freight (except Monday)	5:48, P. M.
Freight	12:25, P. M.
Freight	3:00, P. M.
Freight	5:40, P. M.

Freights on crying passengers.
Pacific Express runs every third Sunday.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.

GOING SOUTH.	
Passenger	11:04 A. M.
Passenger	3:22 P. M.
New Passenger	5:57 P. M.
GOING NORTH.	
Passenger	3:15 P. M.
Passenger	12:37 A. M.
New Passenger	6:16 A. M.

W. C. WOOLEY, Agent.
Daily except Sunday.
Daily except Monday.

A FLASH OF LIGHTNING.

I am not a detective by profession; indeed, I should not care to be one. I am simply a reporter for one of the New York daily papers. But, either by sheer chance or because of some special mental gifts, I have been enabled several times to unearth the bottom facts in criminal cases which had sorely puzzled the members of the detective force. So that now, whenever a particularly interesting murder, robbery or disappearance takes place, it seems to have become a matter of course in the office that I should be the one detailed to write it up.

The west side affair, however, came into my hands by chance, pure and simple. My wife wanted to go to the theatre. It was a warm evening in June, and I was not anxious to go; but what my wife usually takes place, and we went. After the play I would have taken the nearest route to the Brooklyn ferry and home. For some reason, but known to herself, my wife preferred to return by the one elevated railroad which happened to be the furthest from the theatre, though distant growlings of thunder warned us of approaching storm, and we had no umbrella. I love peace even better than a dry coat, so we walked across town and took a train on that road. We were the only occupants of the rear car. She took a seat by an open window, while I busied myself with my note book.

The storm was coming on rapidly, the thunder growing louder and nearer, and the lightning flashes sharper and more frequent, but I paid little heed to them, until at last, as the train slowed down, while rounding a curve, one vivid, blinding flash filled the car, paling the lamp light, and I distinctly heard a shrill cry, drowned, however, quickly by a crash of thunder. My wife grasped my arm excitedly, her eyes staring.

"Great heavens!" she cried, "did you see that?"

"Yes, it was a sharp one."

"No, no; I don't mean the lightning, John. A woman is being murdered. I saw her by the flash. She's hanging from a window close to the track and a man is pushing her off. Didn't you hear her shriek?"

"Oh, nonsense!" I said. "You couldn't have seen all that. Some one was frightened by the lightning, and screamed—that's all."

"I tell you I did see it. She had hold of the window sill, and the man stood in the window above her, trying to wrench her hands from it, I say his face plainly. He had a smooth face, and his head was bald—perfectly bald. I couldn't be mistaken."

She was considerably agitated, and would have had me get out at the next station and go back to the spot; but it was now raining hard, and, feeling sure that her eyes had deceived her, I flatly refused to leave her to make her way home alone at such a time.

Still, a poor man cannot neglect the smallest chance of a good item, and when I had seen her safely home I hurried back to New York and to the police station nearest the place, where I found, somewhat to my surprise, that some time before a young woman had indeed been carried there, unconscious and so terribly injured by falling from the window of a lodging house a few blocks away that she had died within a few minutes. Nothing was known of her but that she had hired a room in the house about a week earlier, giving the name of Smith and paying in advance. Her landlady had spoken of her as a quiet, ladylike person, who kept much by herself and received no callers; and, as her room door had been found locked inside, it was supposed that she had lost her balance and fallen from the window while trying to close the shutters during the storm. I saw the body. It was that of a medium sized woman, 24 or 25 years of age, with features of the ordinary American type. Her light brown hair must have been hanging loosely down her back when she met her death. In life she might have been thought a rather attractive looking girl, despite an uncommon and unpleasant thinness of the lips, but, lying there cold and dead, the face was not an agreeable sight, and I gladly turned away.

There was nothing about her to show her identity, the loose wrapper which she wore having no pockets, while her underclothing was unmarked and she wore only one plain gold ring on her right hand; so, as I could gain no further information from the police and the lodging house was tightly closed for the night, I simply wrote out a few lines describing the occurrence as an accident, took them to the office and then went to a neighboring hotel to sleep.

There was evidently something in my wife's story, after all, and I determined to look into it further while saying nothing to the police until I had some definite clew to work upon. In the morning, therefore, I took my way to the lodging house.

The landlady was a respectable Irishwoman who readily answered my questions without, however, telling me much more than I already knew, and willingly offered to show me the girl's room.

"But it's nothing ye'll find," she said, as she led the way up stairs. "It's all just as she left it, poor thing; but there's never a letter or as much as a scrap of writing to tell where she came from or where her friends live."

It was a hall bedroom on the third floor, plainly furnished in the usual way, with a bed, washstand, bureau, small table and a single chair. The bureau stood between the window and the side wall of the house. At

the corner nearest the street was a doorway into the next room. The door was closed. There was not the faintest sign of anything like a struggle. The water pitcher upon the washstand was filled to the brim. Upon the table stood an ink bottle and beside it lay, in order, some paper and envelopes and a pen. The few toilet articles on washstand and bureau were also neatly arranged, excepting a comb and brush, which lay apart and askew before the glass, among some scattered hairpins, and which, with the position of the chair before the bureau, suggested the idea of a woman interrupted while brushing her hair, and turning, perhaps, to talk to some one who had entered. On the foot of the bed, too, close by the chair, it was plain that a person had sat. Otherwise that had not been disturbed.

On pegs behind the door hung a hat and two neat, dark gowns. The pockets were empty. The bureau was fairly filled with plain underclothing, and in the upper drawer was a box containing a few sober colored ribbons and neckties, two or three little cheap trinkets and a purse with a small sum of money. But nowhere in the room could I find a card, or note, or address. Plainly the woman had taken great pains to conceal her identity—or some one else had done so for her.

While I was noting these particulars my landlady chattered unceasingly. I learned that she had spent the whole of the preceding evening, up to the time of the accident, in the parlor, in a position to command a view of the staircase, and that no stranger could have gone up it without her knowledge; also that the room next to the one in which we stood was occupied by a quiet, middle aged gentleman who had been there but a few days, and who was so sound a sleeper that he had heard none of the confusion, and had not known of the accident until she told him that morning as he went out to breakfast. According to her account, too, no one had since been in the hall room except a police officer, herself and the locksmith whom she had called in to open the door.

Reminded by this of the communicating door between the rooms, I stepped carelessly along and glanced over it. It was locked and the key hole empty. There was a bolt as well as the ordinary lock, but it was not shot, and the part which would have fitted into the socket was dark with rust, while the whole door, including the rest of the bolt and the socket, had evidently been lately painted. Then by a little judicious questioning I ascertained that the landlady always kept possession of the key and that she had not used it for months past, and that the painting had not been done a week before. So, within a week, that door had been unbolted, by the dead girl, or, at least, by some one in her room.

It was not much of a clew to found a theory upon—still it was something, and I felt encouraged. Search as I would, however, through the room, I could discover nothing else to aid me, until I picked up, mechanically, a pair of well worn kid shoes which stood beside the bureau, and shook them out over my hand.

To my surprise, from one of them dropped a gold sleeve button. I closed my hand upon it instantly, and dropped it into a side pocket without attracting the woman's notice, and then, throwing the shoes down, "well," I said, "I must not keep you any longer; I can write my report now," and thanking her for the trouble she had taken, left the house, passing on the front steps a small swarthy man, with bushy black hair and beard, who was coming up. He eyed me rather sharply, but I paid little heed at the time. I was thinking of my find, and once in the street, I examined it. I could not at once determine whether it had belonged to a man or a woman, but it was evidently not such an ornament as would have been worn by a person in the circumstances of the dead woman. It was a solid gold horseshoe of moderate size, but very heavy, set with a handsome diamond, a sapphire and a ruby—a showy and costly thing, such as I had never seen before. The shank was badly bent, as if it had been violently wrenched from the cuff.

How had it found its way into that shoe? and where was its mate now? Certainly the case was growing interesting, but I began to feel the need of help with it. Now, I have an old friend who happens to be a clever detective employed by one of the private offices, and him I decided to consult. I found, however, that he had been sent out of town a month or so before, and had written that he would not return for a day or two yet. There was nothing for it then but to rely upon my own wits for the present, calling in the aid of the police, perhaps, as a last resort.

My wife is accustomed to sudden flights upon my part, so I merely sent a boy for my valise, with a short message; held a brief interview with the landlady of the lodging house, and in the evening found myself the occupant of the little bedroom which I had visited that morning. Two days passed. A coroner's jury had sat upon the body of the dead Miss Smith and had brought in a verdict of accidental death, and she had been buried by the county. I had managed to obtain a sight of all the lodgers in the house and learn something of their occupations and habits, and as yet had found no good reason to suspect any one of them of knowing aught of the affair. My next door neighbor proved to be the dark bearded man whom I have mentioned. It was through his room I had convinced myself that the murderer, if there had been a murder, must have escaped, and upon him I kept as close a watch as could be done without exciting his suspicions. He confined himself, however, closely to his room, only leaving the house to take his meals at a little restaurant near by, until the afternoon of the second day, when he went out so quietly that, had I not been at the window and seen him cross the street, I should not have known it.

I followed him, kept him in sight until he turned into the Havana steamship office, and later learned there that he had taken passage by the boat sailing next day, under the name of Robinson. It was the same one by which he was known in the house, and there was really nothing especially suspicious in the fact that a man of whose business I know nothing contemplated a trip to Cuba, still I didn't like it.

I called again at the detective office, and this time, fortunately, found my friend. I wished to waste no time, and plunged at once into my story.

He was a very cool hand, this Frank Rice. I had seldom, if ever, seen him show emotion or even surprise. Nor did he say much now. But at sight of the gold horseshoe, which I handed to him as I finished my tale, he flushed slowly to the roots of his hair, and his eyes opened wide.

"This man, whom your wife thought she saw in the window," he said, after a pause, "he was smooth faced and bald, you say? Hum—and the woman—wait, look at this," and he took a photograph from his pocket and held it out to me.

"Why, it is she! How on earth—" for it was in truth a very good likeness of the girl whom I had seen lying dead in the precinct station house two nights before.

"My dear John," said my friend slowly, "I think you have done it this time. I fancy you will have something to scribble about before many hours. Now tell me where I can see your dark complexioned, bushy whiskered, black haired friend; I may not know him, but I should like to gaze upon him." And he calmly pocketed the sleeve button.

It was drawing near to the hour at which Mr. Robinson dined. I took Rice to the little restaurant near my lodgings, when after a few words with the proprietor we were allowed to take our stand in the kitchen, near a window in the partition which commanded a view of the dining room.

As I expected, Mr. Robinson came. In a few minutes Rice laid his hand upon my shoulder, and we left by the back door. "Now take me to your house," he said quickly, "he is safe enough at present."

"Are you satisfied?" I asked, "Is he the man you wanted? And who is he, anyway?" But Rice merely smiled, and would tell me nothing.

"Be patient," he said, calmly, "I've no time to waste now," and strolled rapidly along.

Once in my room, he locked the door and threw the window open.

"Now watch here," he said, "and when you see our man coming, warn me at once."

With that he proceeded in the most matter of fact way to pick the lock of the door opening into the next room, took off his shoes and slipped noiselessly in.

It was still daylight, and I stuck closely to my post at the window. A quarter of an hour, twenty minutes, went by. Then my neighbor's familiar form turned the corner. At almost the same moment Rice rejoined me and relocked the door.

"Is he in sight?" he whispered.

"Yes, coming in."

He patted my back cheerfully and grinned. "It's all right," he whispered again; "but keep quiet and give me your latchkey," and no sooner had Robinson entered his room than my friend was gone. When he reappeared later it was in company with a heavily built man, whom I recognized as one of the ward detectives, and, with a nod to me, he at once knocked at the next door. The key turned and it was opened cautiously a few inches, when both men suddenly threw themselves against it and pushed into the room.

"Good evening, Dr. Raymond," I heard Rice say. "Sorry must trouble you to come with us."

Then crack! crack! sounded two pistol shots in quick succession, and the ward detective staggered back into the hall.

I jumped to the door. Rice had closed with the man and held his pistol arm. I at once seized him also, but he fought like a madman, and it was not until after a hard struggle that he was disarmed and handcuffed. Then, quick as a flash, my friend plucked from the fellow's head a wig and from his chin the great beard which I had so admired. His head was bald as a billiard ball and his face smooth. Rice cast a meaning look at me and I nodded. I began to understand. Meanwhile the ward detective, nursing his wounded shoulder, had sidled into the room and Rice stepped back.

"Look here, doctor," he said, "you'd better come quietly now. You are wanted in Cleveland. Just take that package out of your pillow and come along, or shall I—" and with that he ripped open one of the pillows on the bed and drew out a package covered with brown paper.

The prisoner's face worked, but he didn't utter a word.

Then Rice moved close to him and held before his eyes the photograph which I had seen.

"You are wanted for that, too," he said.

The man fainted and fell flat upon the floor.

I have now told you all the circumstances of my own connection with this west side affair. All but the fact that the story I wrote of it gave me not a little glory and gold; and you have yet to hear the part that Rice played, a part that brought him great prestige and \$5,000. I can tell it you briefly, for after all, when the denouement of a story is reached a retrospect is a bore—at least it is to me. The facts are simply these:

A man named George Brand entered the office of Rice's employers about a month before the woman's death and asked for the services of a skillful detective. His case was this: A wealthy aunt living in Cleveland, from whom Brand had great expectations, died suddenly, without leaving him a penny; died, indeed, leaving no tangible property whatever. All he could learn was that she had been actively engaged for months previous to her death in converting all her wealth into coupon bonds. When he reached Cleveland he found her handsome residence mortgaged and only a few hundred dollars deposited in the local banks in her name. Brand suspected evil and wanted a detective to work out the case. He offered 5 per cent. of the money recovered to the man who would undertake it.

Rice eagerly seized the opportunity and went to Cleveland. He was not long in ferreting out the truth. A Dr. Raymond had been the old lady's physician, and, with her maid, Ella Jones, a young girl of prepossessing appearance, virtually the only persons with whom she had recently come in contact. Raymond bore the reputation of a gambler and a rake. People had talked of the intimacy that seemed to exist between him and the maid.

This was enough for Rice. He had the body of Mrs. Brand disinterred, and an autopsy showed that she had died, not from heart disease, as Raymond had certified, but from arsenical poisoning.

The rest is plain. The girl and the arch fiend fled to New York, intending to sail to some foreign country and enjoy their spoils together. But Raymond grew tired of his mate. He lingered in Gotham long enough to see if any suspicion of the crime would arise in Cleveland, and whether it was that he had heard of Rice's activity or completely wearied of his companion and fearful of the possibility of her tongue, he finally decided to divorce himself from her society.

And he savagely did it on that murky night, pitilessly hurling her from the window just as our elevated train rushed around the corner, and the murderer's face stood revealed in that flash of lightning. He was never hanged. He went mad after his conviction, and now raves in an asylum.

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